

Humidtropics

New opportunities for improved
livelihoods in a sustainable
environment



Global Development Challenges

- Hunger and Poverty
- Malnutrition and disease
- Environmental degradation
- Climate change



Africa RISING - Program purpose

- Provide pathways out of **hunger** and **poverty** for small holder families, particularly for **women and children**, through sustainably intensified farming systems that sufficiently improve **food, nutrition, and income security** and conserve or enhance the **natural resource** base

The CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs)



15 CRPs

3 Systems
CRPs

1 Humidtropics

The humid tropics

3 billion hectares of land
2.9 billion people
High proportion of poor smallholder farmers



ecological / human potential
GAP
productivity / livelihood standards

Unlocking the Potential - Humidtropics as Key

Integrated systems approach...

- People
- Partnerships
- Policies / Politics
- Production systems
 - Productivity and stability
 - Including loss and wastage
- Sustainable Intensification...
- Sustainable diversification...
(resilience, stability, productivity)



Programmatic Framework

Goal

Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics

SOs

Livelihoods
Improvement

Sustainable
Intensification

Women & Youth
Empowerment

Systems
Innovation

IDOS

Income

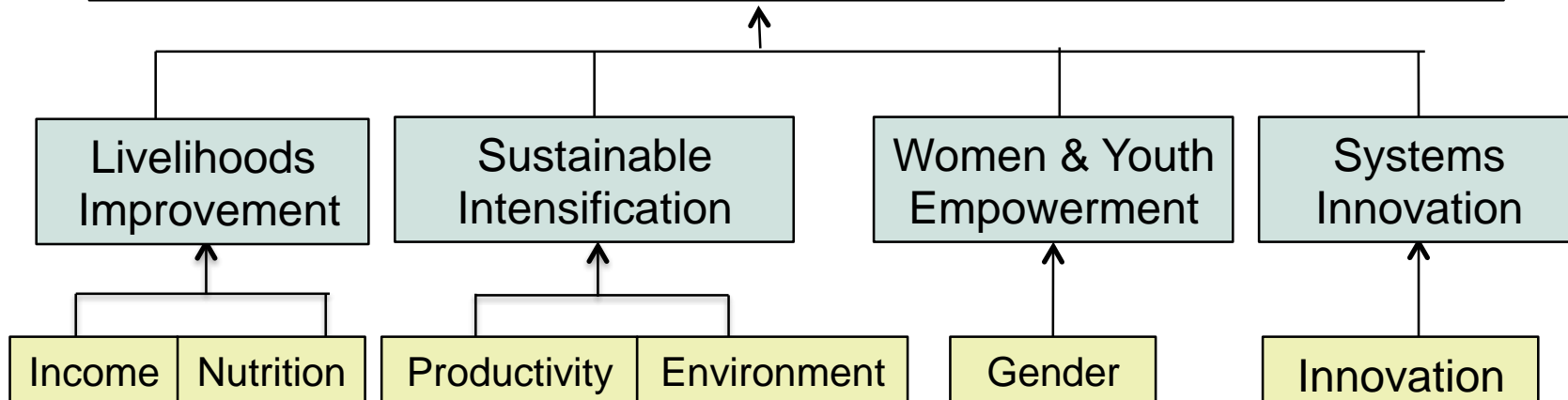
Nutrition

Productivity

Environment

Gender

Innovation



Three Strategic Research Themes (SRTs)

SRT 1 Systems analysis and synthesis

Multi level

Situation analyses

Critical entry points

Development trajectories

Global syntheses

M&E framework

SRT 2 Integrated systems improvement

Action site level

R4D innovation

- Systems productivity
- Markets & institutions
- Natural Resources Management

new farm opportunities

Adaptive management

SRT 3 Scaling and institutional innovation

Action area level

R4D scaling

Enabling environment (markets, policies, institutions and infrastructure)

Gender opportunities

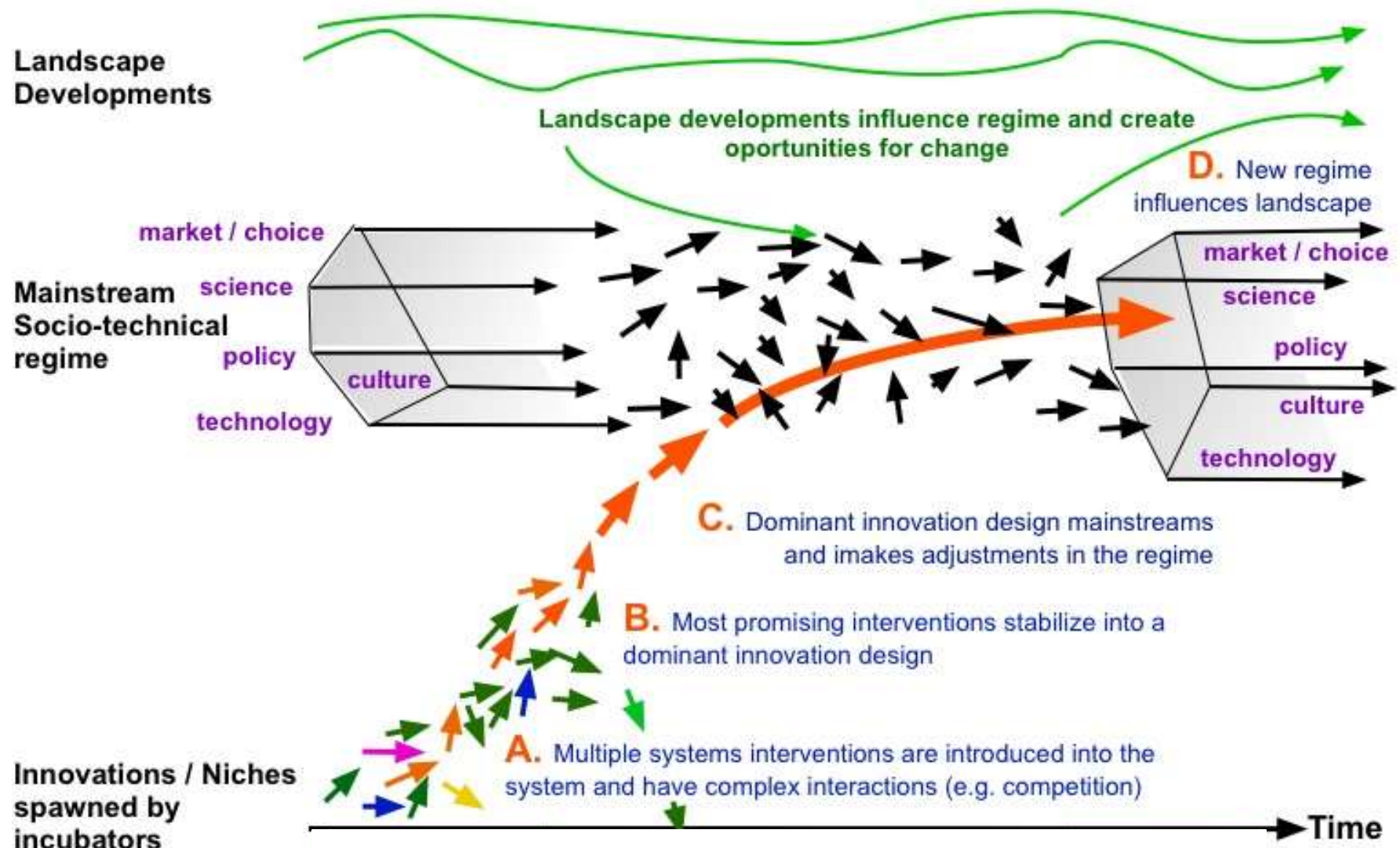
Scalability options & pathways

opportunities mainstreamed

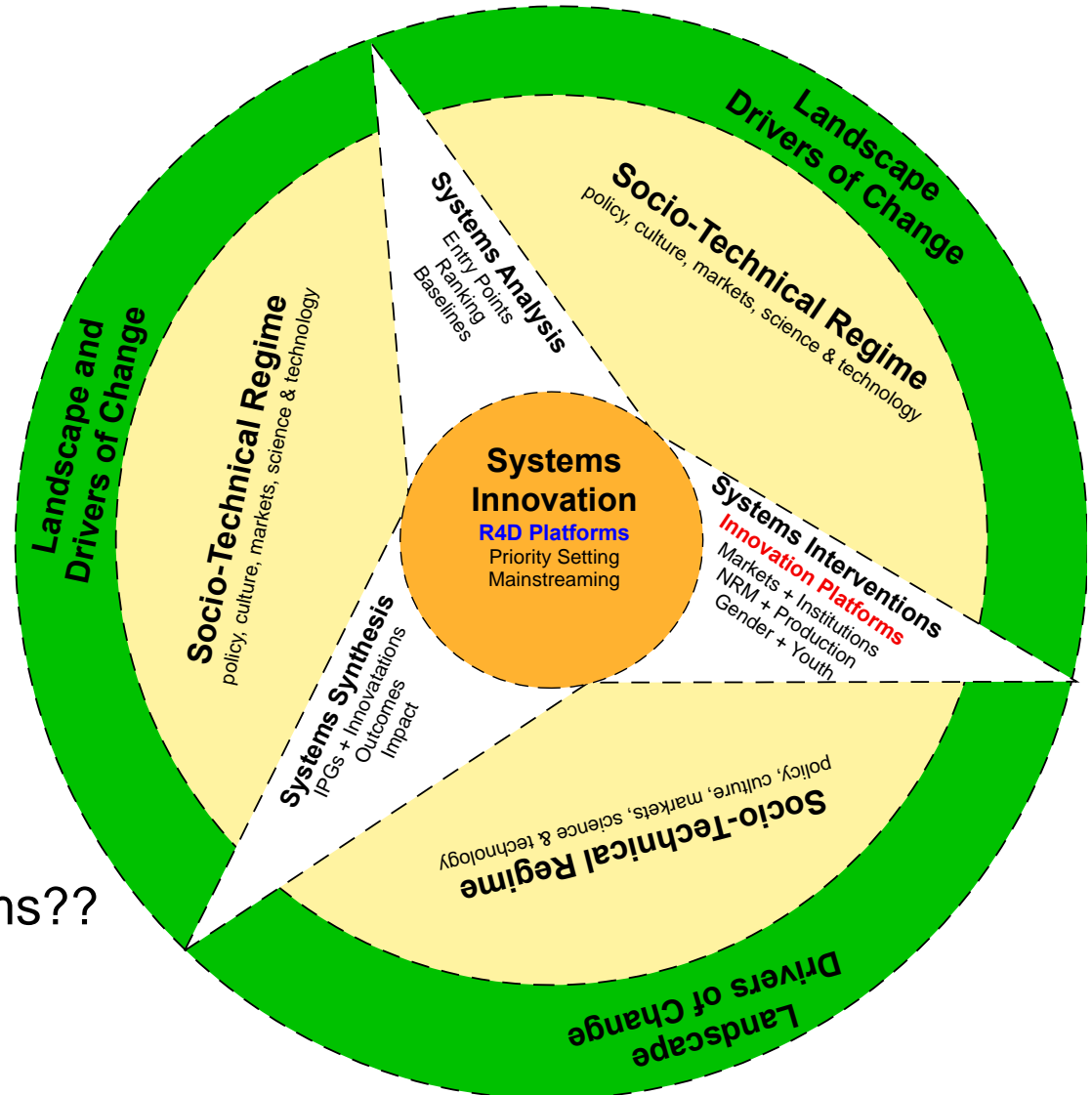
M&E process

International public goods

Systems Innovations



Humidtropics Innovation Wheel

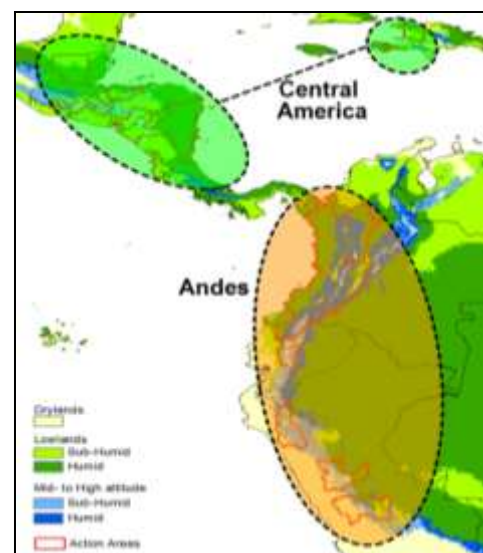
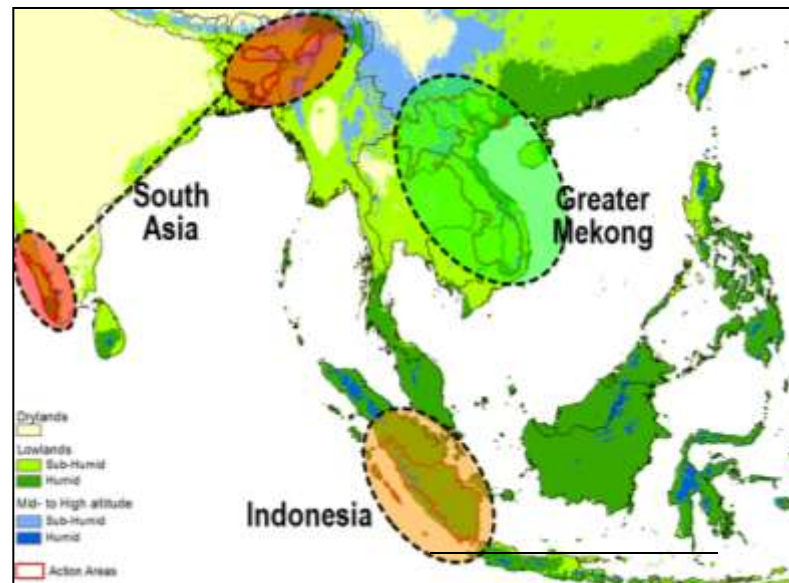
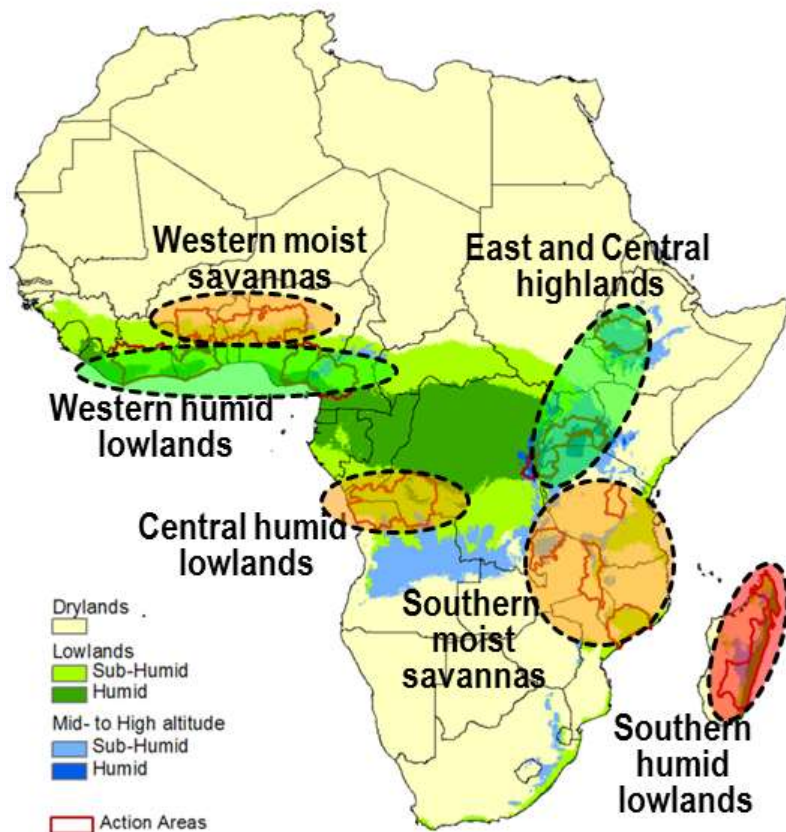


Questions:

- How??
- Through what mechanisms??

Action Areas

- Representative and capture diversity
- Urgent need for large-scale impacts
- Advance earlier investments/projects
 - **CIALCA, SSA-CP, Africa Rising, STCP...**
- Build on existing and potential partnerships

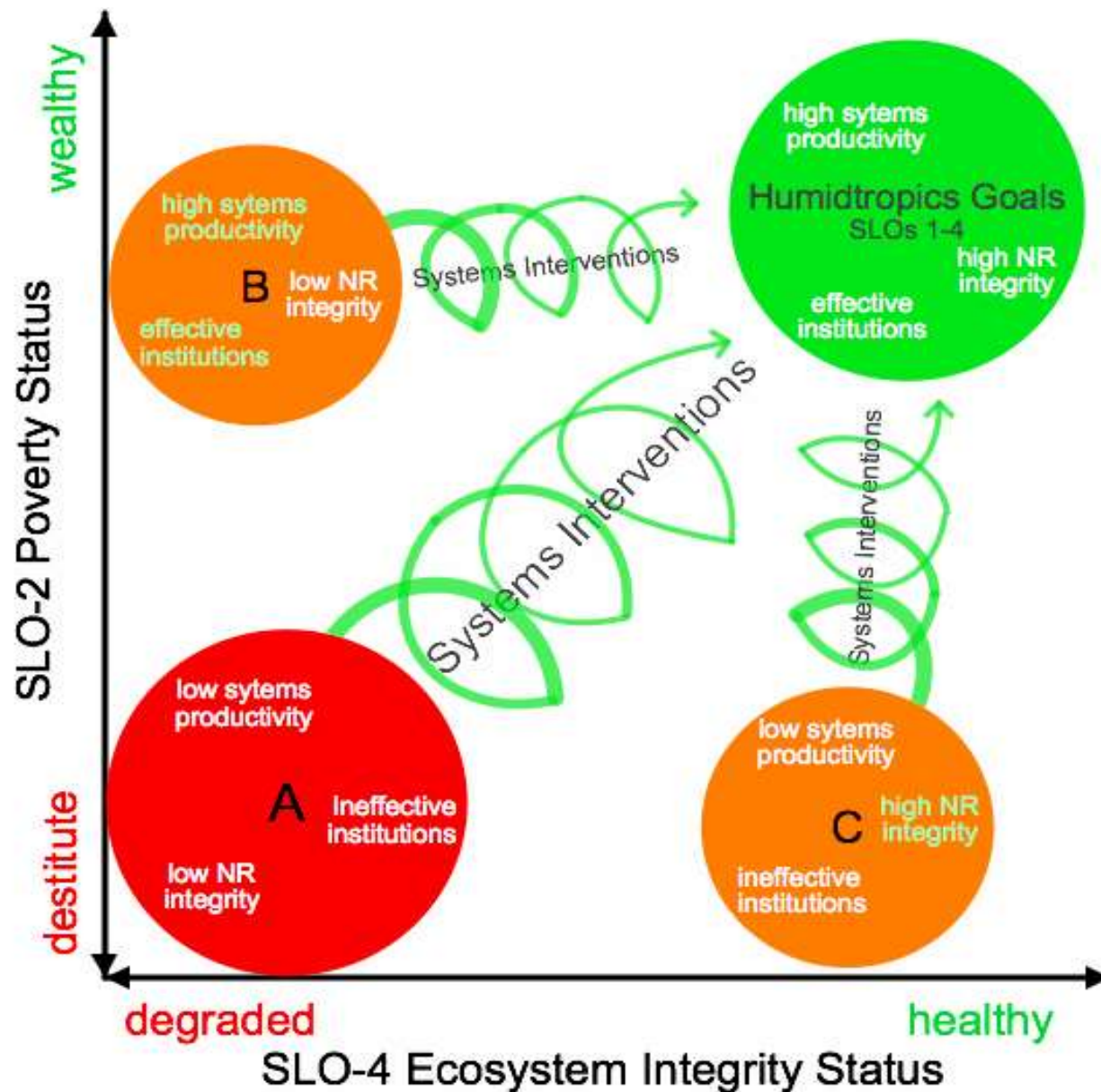


1: 2012

2: 2017

3: 2020

System innovation trajectories



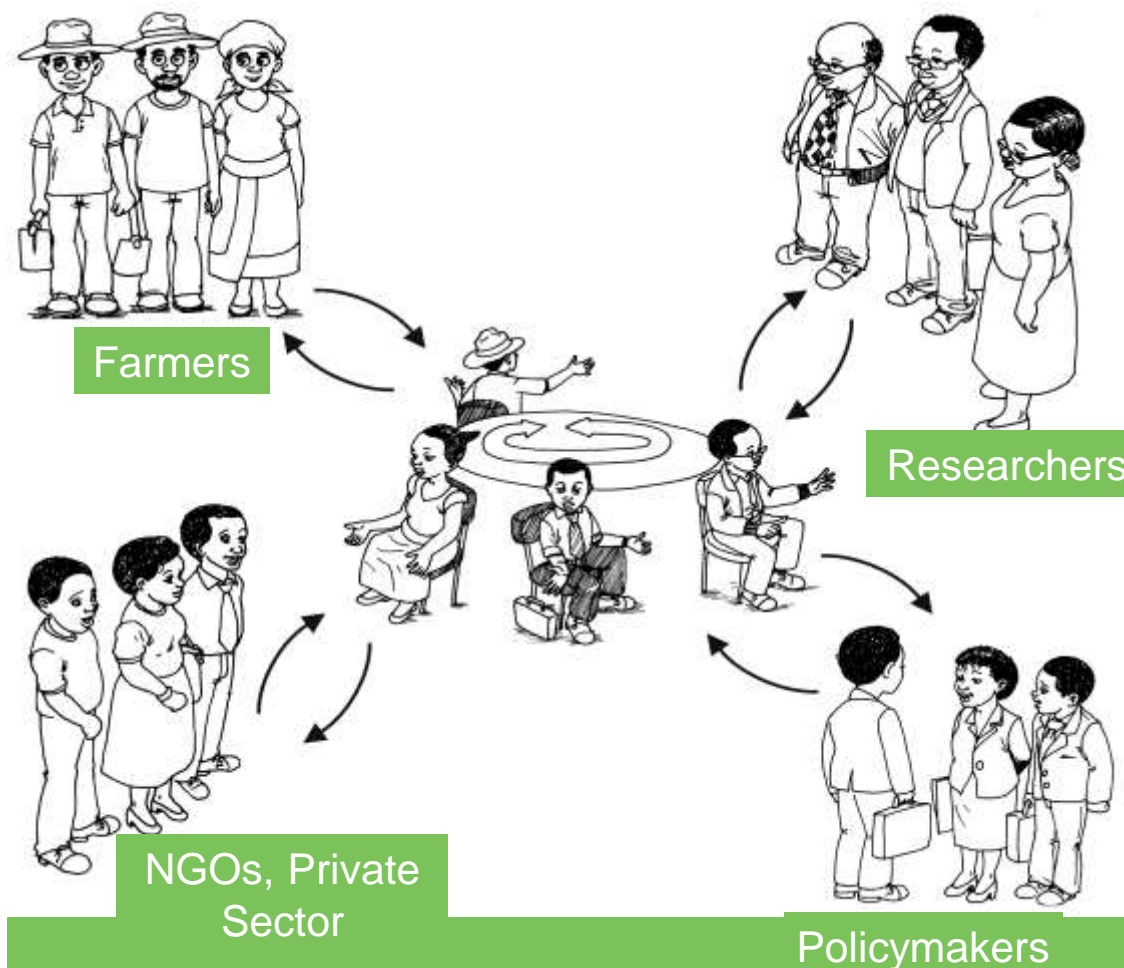
Collaborations and partnerships

- CGIAR Centers
 - IITA, ICRAF, ILRI, CIAT, Bioversity, CIP, IWMI
- Non-CGIAR partners
 - AVRDC, Wageningen University, *icipe*, FARA
- Advanced Research Institutes
 - Cirad, CSIRO, SLU
- National research institutions
- Development organizations
- Farmer organizations

Funding from W1&2:
65% to CGIAR partners, 35% to non-CGIAR partners

R4D Platforms

- Typologies
- Gender



Multi-disciplinary

Multi-sectoral

- Value chain actors
- NGOs
- Private sector

R4D Platforms for Research, Innovation and Scaling

1. Situation Analysis → **entry points** for research
2. Systems interventions through R4D platforms and participatory research processes,
3. Pathways to adoptability and impacts,
4. Scaling up and Scaling out

R4D Platforms can spurn ...

→ Innovation Platforms

Intermediate Development Outcomes (IDOs)



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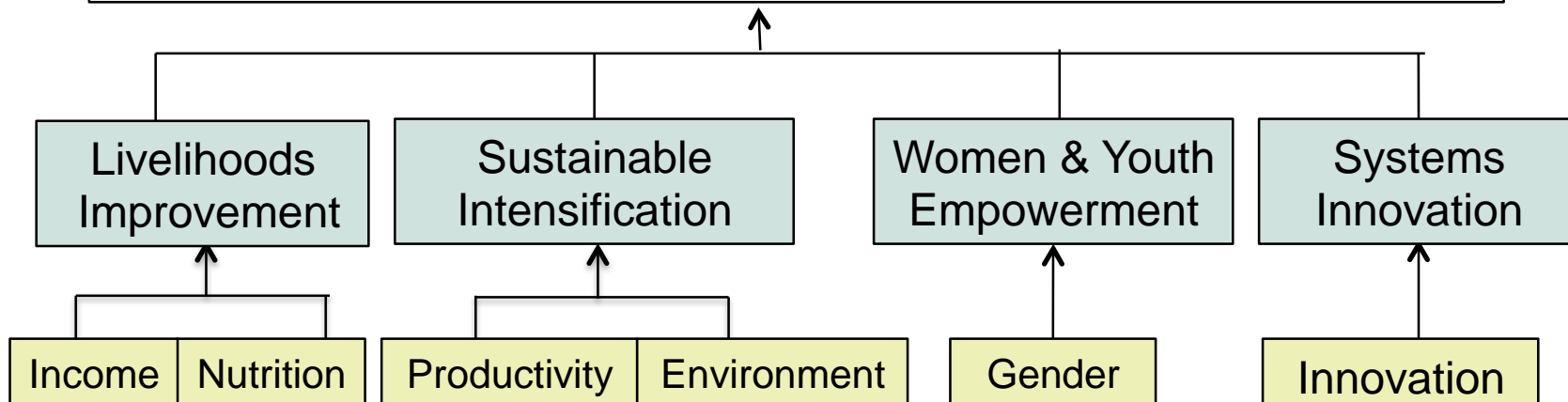
Nutrition

Productivity

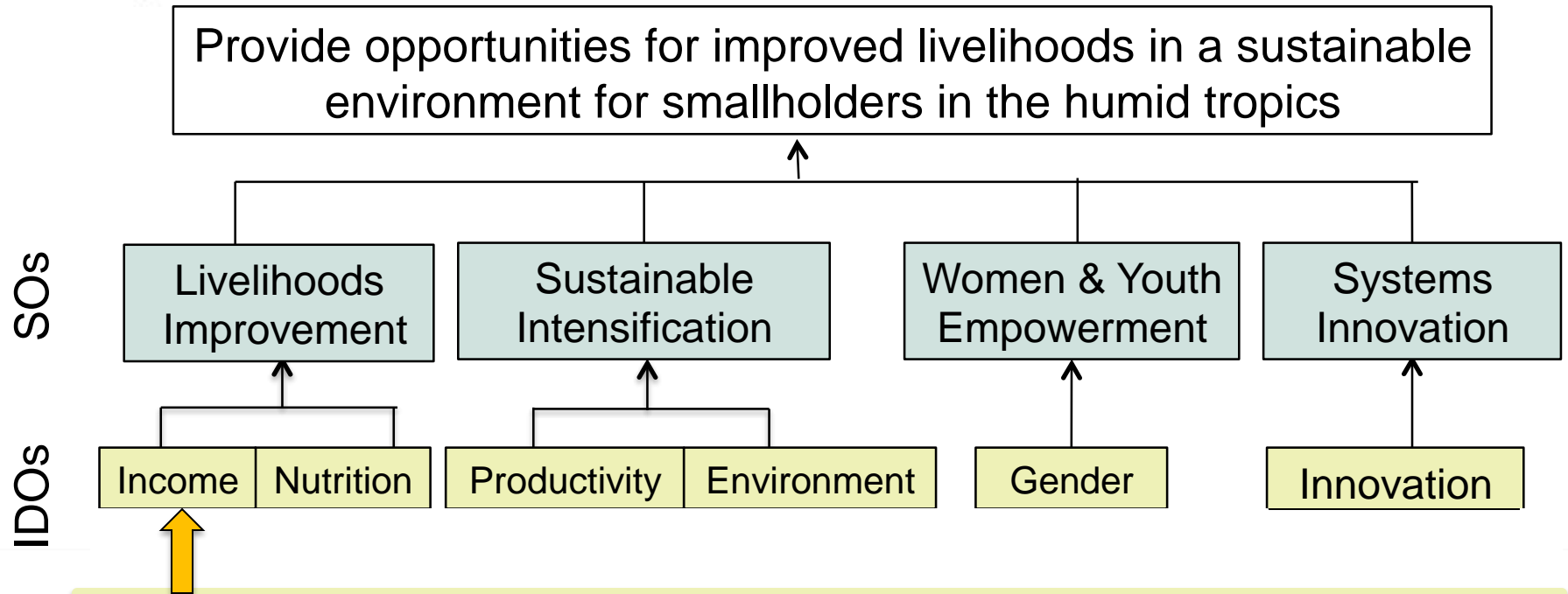
Environment

Gender

Innovation



Programmatic Framework



IDO: Income → SLO 1, 2, 3

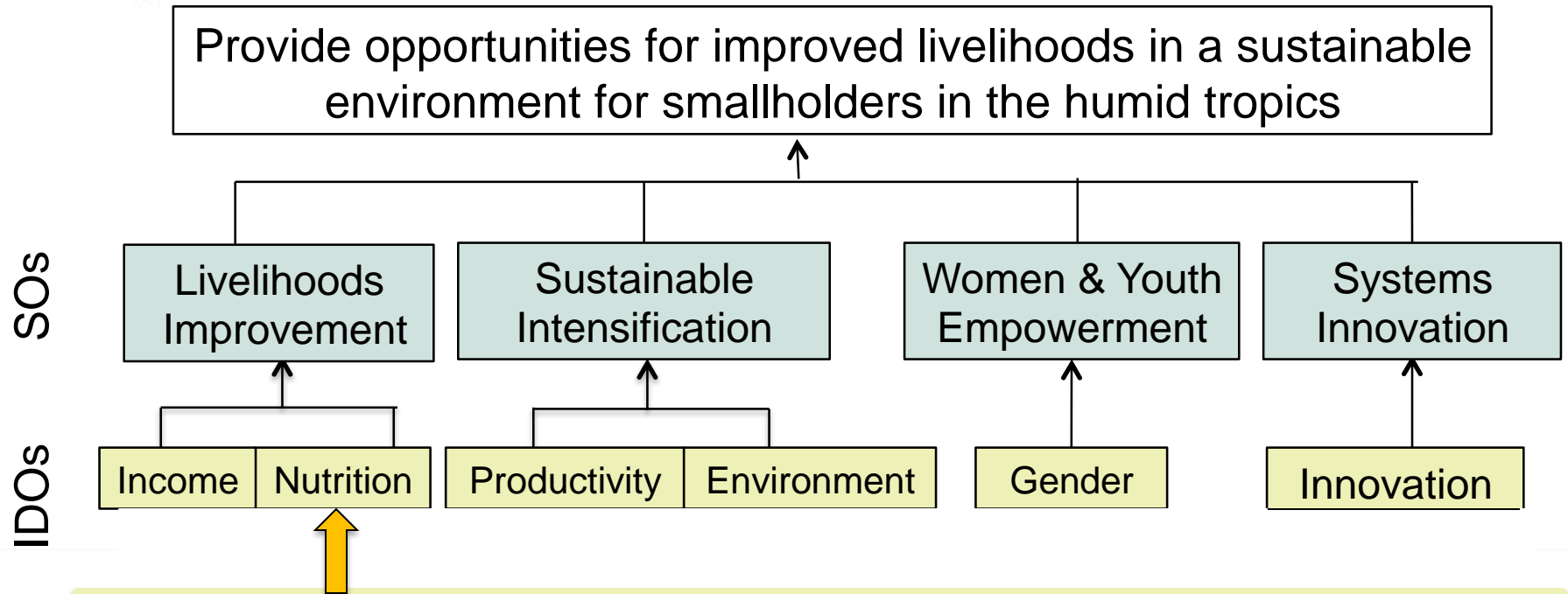
Number of poor households lifted above the poverty line

3 years – 400 000

6 years – 1.3 million

9 years – 3 million

Programmatic Framework



IDO: Nutrition → SLO 2, 3

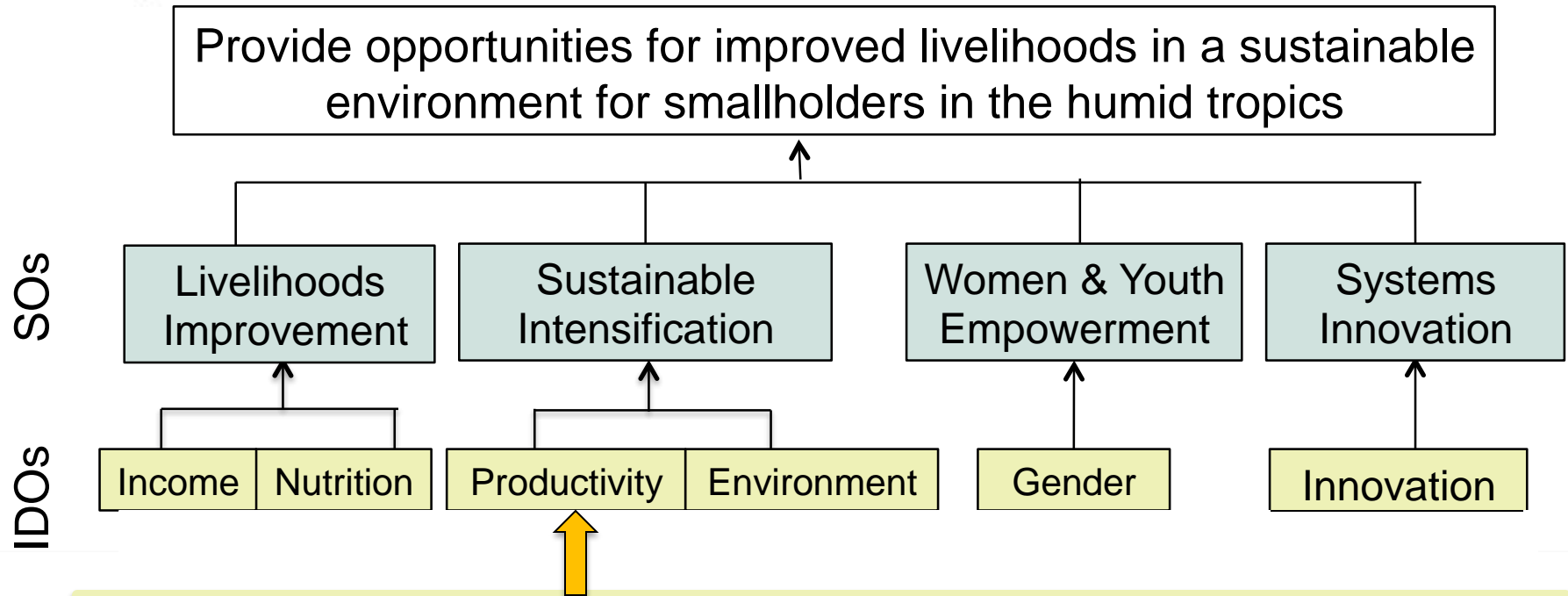
Number of household with increased dietary diversity

3 years – 22 000

6 years – 220 000

9 years – 2 million

Programmatic Framework



IDO: Productivity → SLO 1, 2

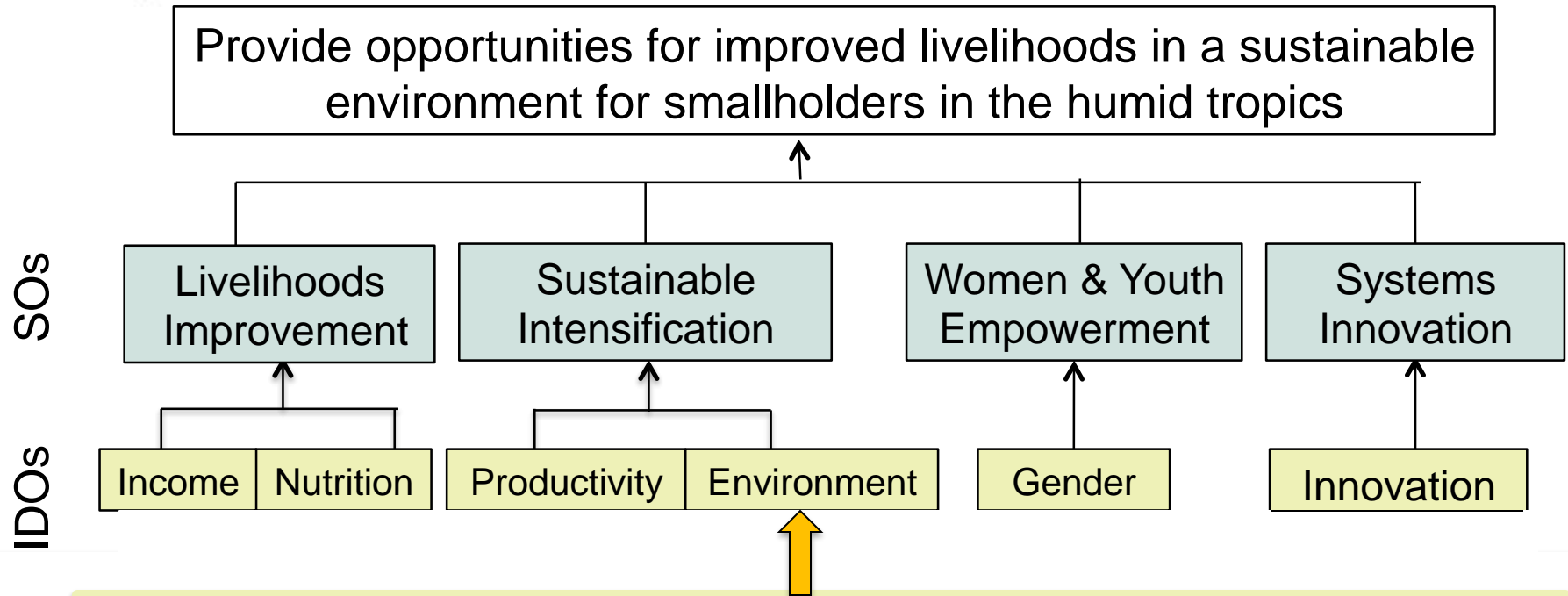
60% increased total farm productivity in integrated systems (number of households)

3 years – 400 000

6 years – 1.3 million

9 years – 3 million

Programmatic Framework



IDO: Environment → SLO 4

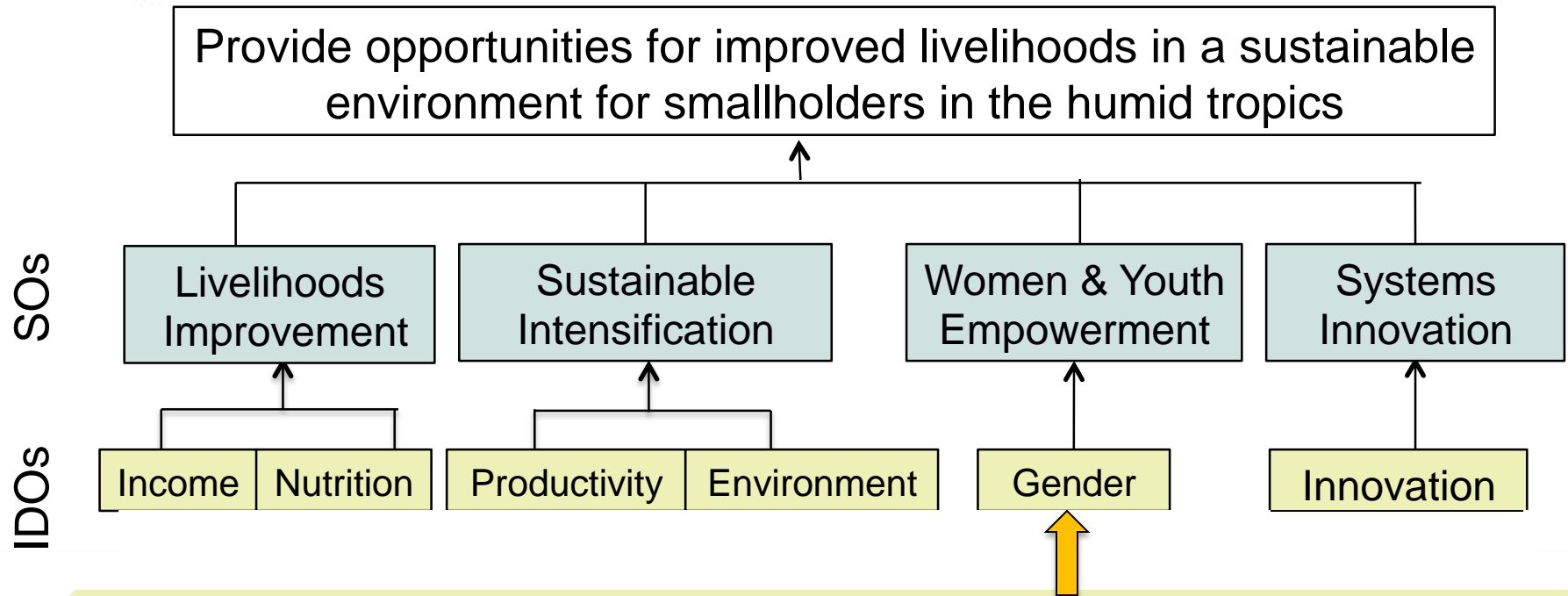
Acreage (ha) restored to sustainable management

3 years – 200 000

6 years – 900 000

9 years – 3.5 million

Programmatic Framework



IDO: Gender equity → SLO 1, 2, 3, 4 (9 years)

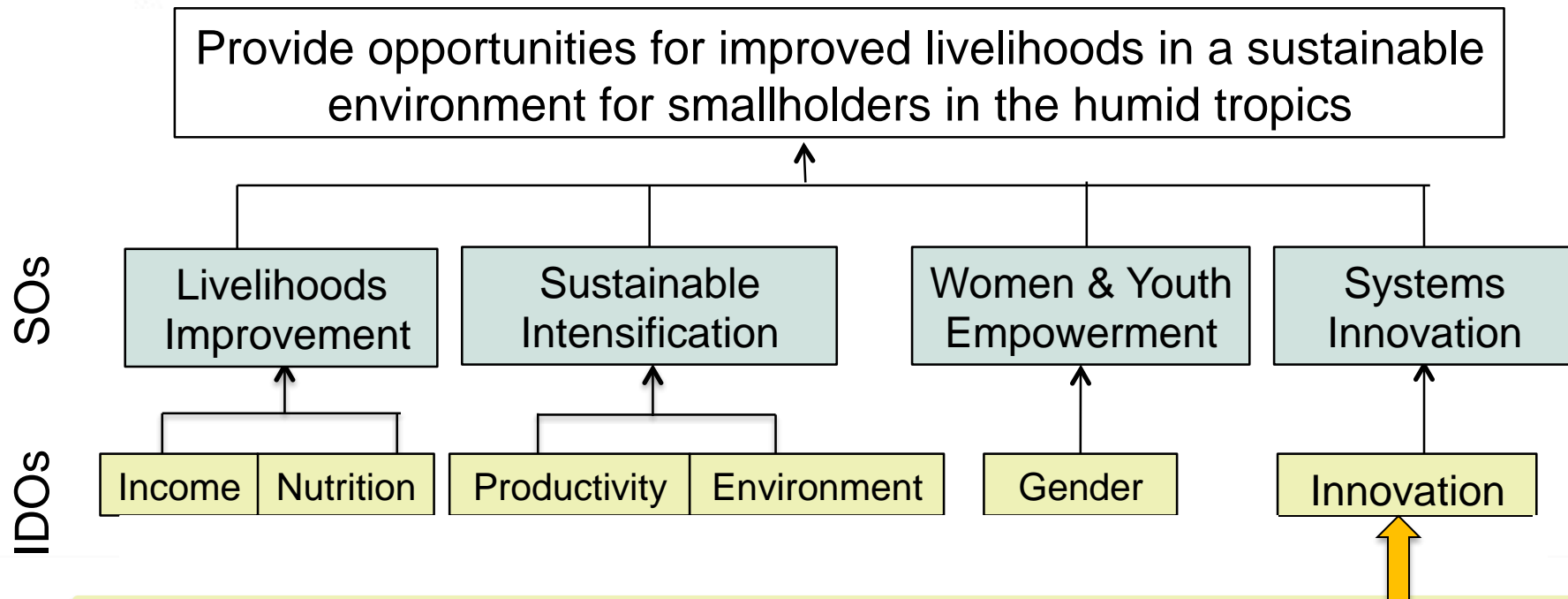
Number of women and youth in target households that perceive they have better control over assets, input and benefits

3 years – 140 000

6 years – 450 000

9 years – 1 million

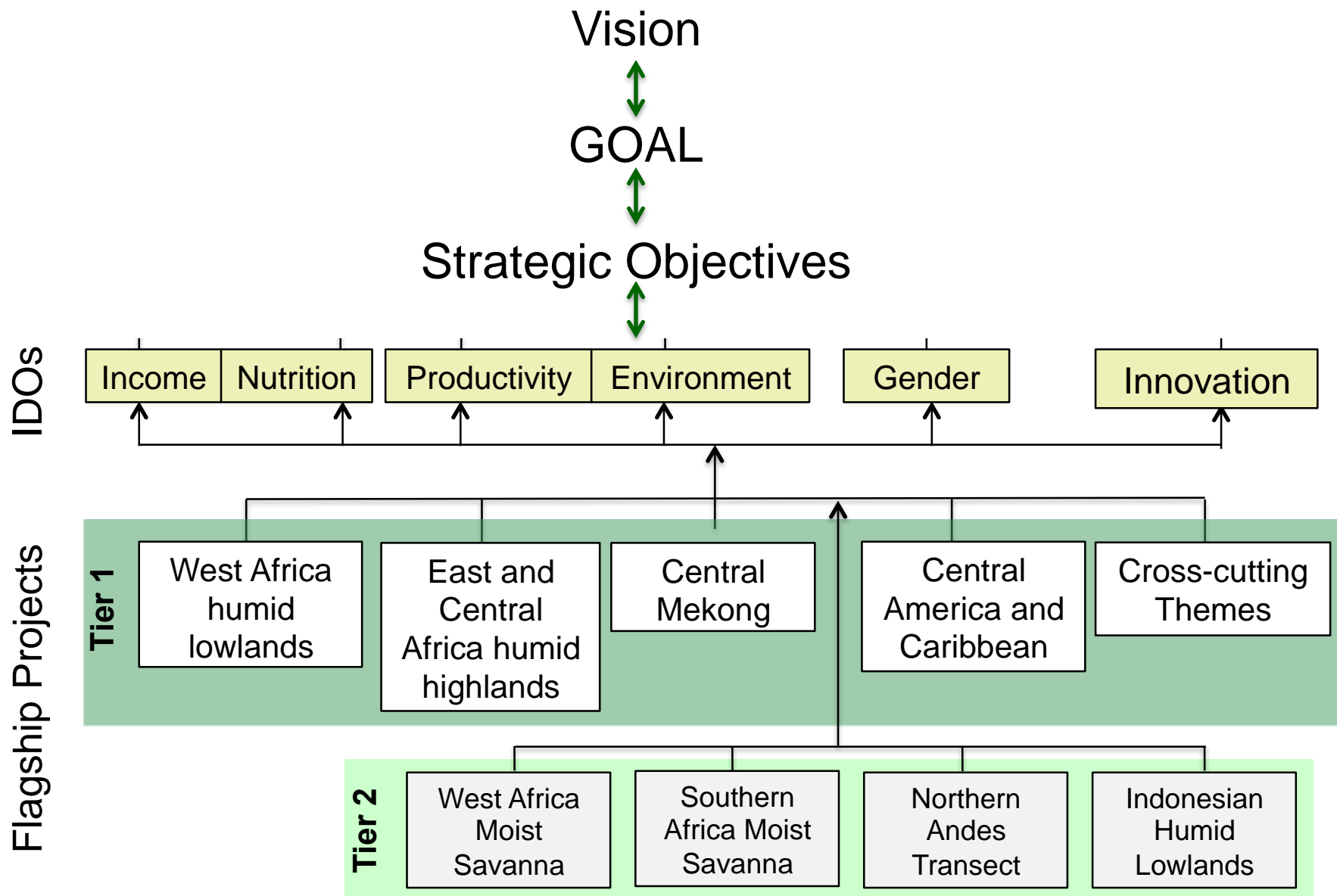
Programmatic Framework



IDO: Systems innovation → SLO 1, 2, 3, 4 (9 years)

- Multiple socio-technical experiments ongoing in X number of platforms
- Coalitions for change growing and extending into other spheres of action
- Shifting discourses in policy networks
- Constraining conditions for technology uptake lifted
- New methods, processes and strategies tested, developed and institutionalized in innovation systems
- Innovation networks and activities continuing autonomously

Flagship Projects



Flagship Projects



Central America and Caribbean



West African humid lowlands



Central Mekong

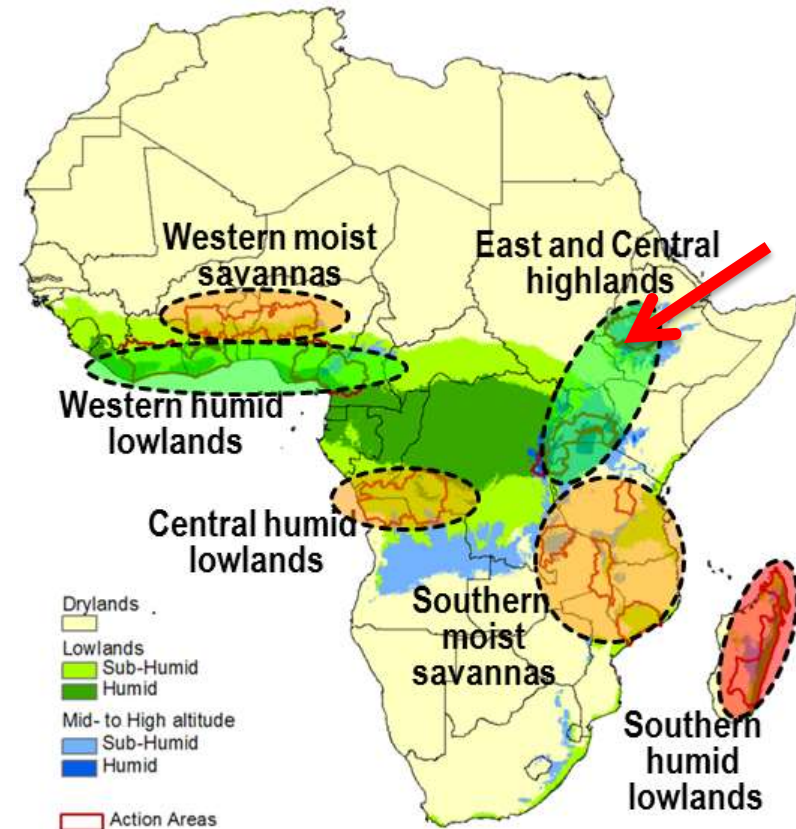


East and Central African humid highlands

A Flagship Project Example

East and Central African Highlands

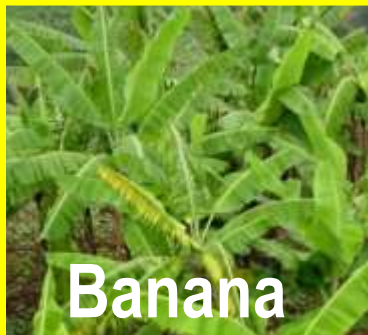
- 78 million people, mainly smallholder farmers
- 29 million hectares
- Population average 263 persons/km²
- Potential in terms of water, soils, and human resources
- High poverty levels: 36% earning less than US \$1.25 / day
- Food insecurity
- High levels of child malnutrition



Agricultural components

Diversity – crops, livestock, NRM status, etc

Food security and cash crops



Banana



Beans



Cassava



Maize

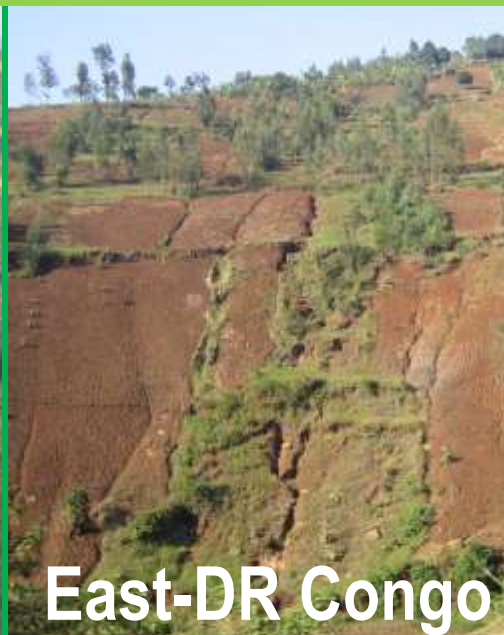


Coffee

Natural resource status



Rwanda



East-DR Congo

Livestock



Socio-technical regime

Diversity – services, policy, markets, etc

Market functions



Service delivery



DR Congo



Kenya

Policy environment



Prov. Min. of Agric.,
Sud-Kivu, DR Congo



Website of MoA Rwanda
Coffee-banana system

Entry points for system improvement



Action Area meeting, Bukavu, May 2013

Entry points for system improvement

Bukavu Action Site

- Integrated management of soil and water
- Diversification of crops for improved nutrition
- Multi-purpose agroforestry
- Crop-livestock integration

Kenya Action Site

- Striga elimination
- Cassava intensification and diversification
- Legume integration
- Animal enterprises



Action Area meeting, Bukavu, May 2013

Entry point: Niches for multi-purpose legumes



Banana – bush bean
intercropping

A photograph showing a dense field of banana plants with large, broad leaves. In the foreground, there is a thick layer of green bush bean plants growing between the banana stems.



Banana – climbing
bean
intercropping

A photograph showing banana plants with climbing bean plants growing up their trunks. The beans are supported by a thin horizontal wire or rope stretched across the field.



Innovative maize-
soybean
intercropping

A photograph showing rows of maize plants with soybean plants growing between them. The maize plants are tall and have long, narrow leaves, while the soybean plants are shorter and have broader leaves.



Calliandra hedgerows for fodder
and erosion control

A photograph showing a field with rows of Calliandra plants. The plants are green and have a bushy, upright growth habit. They are planted in rows, with some white stakes visible in the background.



Innovative cassava-bean
intercropping

A photograph showing cassava plants with large, heart-shaped leaves growing in rows. Between the cassava plants, there are smaller green bean plants growing.

Flagship 5 – Strategic Cross-cutting Theme

Key cross-cutting R4D components

- Innovation systems research
- Methods and tools development
- Capacity development
- Gender and youth research and development
- Communication and partnerships
- Global synthesis and analysis



Mainstreaming and Networking Existing Initiatives

- Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Program (SSA-CP) – Led by FARA
- Consortium for Improving Agriculture-based Livelihoods in C. Africa (CIALCA)
- **Africa Rising – A USAID-supported project**
- Sustainable Tree Crops Project

Africa RISING and Humidtropics

1. Same Character, Goals and Objectives
2. Similar Methodological Orientation
 - Systems approach; R4D Platforms; innovation
3. Significant Focus on Africa
4. Some Common Agro-Ecologies
 - Moist Savannahs → Humidtropics
 - Drier sites → Drylands CRP
5. Identical Institutional Base / Partnerships

Moving Africa RISING ...

... into Tier 1 Humidtropics

Rationale:

1. Logical: Project already functioning!!
2. Bilateral Funding Support in Place ++> USAID

Implementation of Partnership:

1. Co-engagement in Planning, Capacity Building, Research
2. Africa RISING in Humidtropics events:
 - Gender Mainstreaming Workshop – October, 2013
 - POWB-2014 Research Development Workshop – Nov., 2013

Humidtropics Milestone Events

- Inception Workshop – Nov 2012
- Research framework workshops I&II, Feb & May 2013
- IDOs development workshop, May 1-3
- Launching of Operations in Action Areas
 - Central America and Caribbean, May 8-12, Nicaragua
 - Central Mekong, May 13-17, Vietnam
 - East and Central African Highlands, May 20-24, DR Congo
 - West African Humid Lowlands, June 10-14, Nigeria
- Site R4D Platforms and Research Development – Ongoing – various dates
- Core research and Satellite research

West Africa Action Area Launching



Action Site Launching, Oshogbo



Thank You

